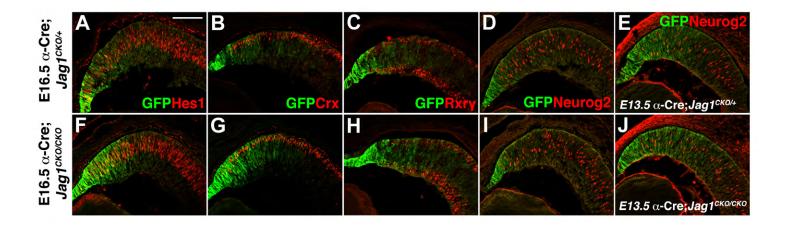
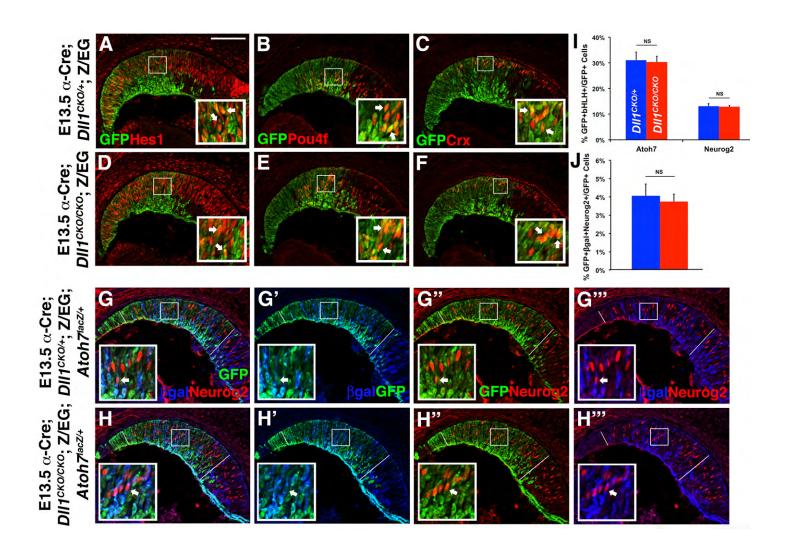


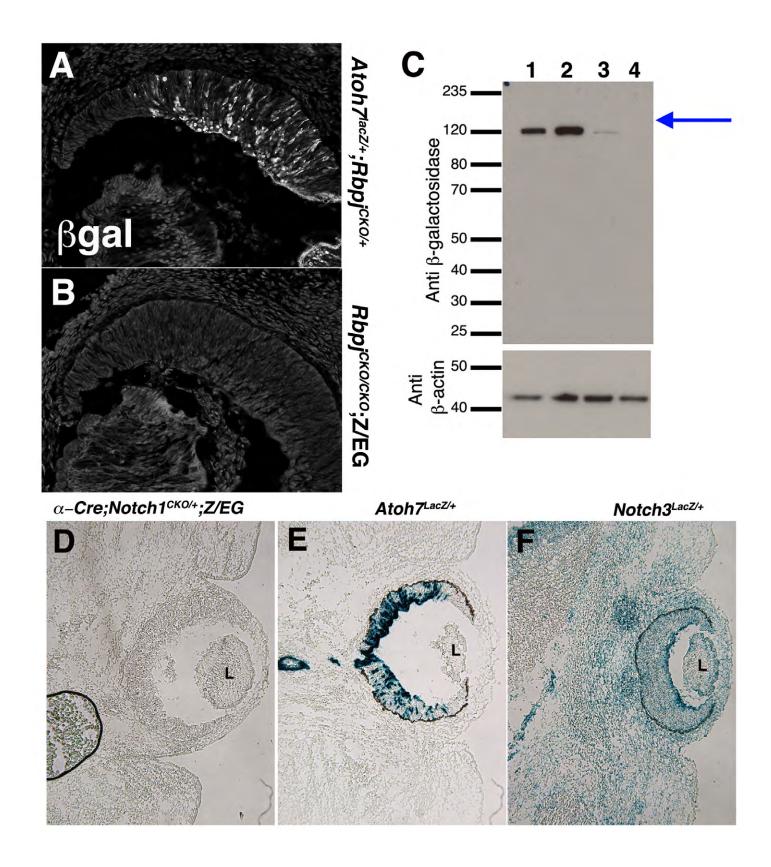
Supplemental Figure 1. *Hes3* and *Hes5* are not required for Neurog2 expression. *Hes3*-/-; *Hes5*-/- mutants have no obvious changes in Hes1+ RPCs (**A**, **E**), Pou4f+ RGCs (**B**, **F**), Crx+ photoreceptor precursors (**C**, **G**) or Neurog2+ RPCs (**D**, **H**). Scale bar in A =100 μ m; n \geq 3 embryos per genotype.



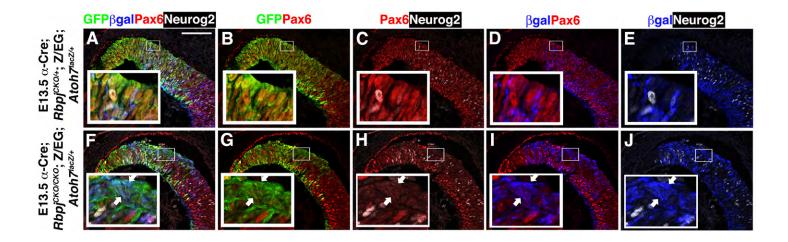
Supplemental Figure 2. Loss of Jag1 in the distal optic cup has no effect on retinal neurogenesis. A-D, F-I) E16.5 α -Cre; Jag1^{CKO/CKO} mutant retinas have no discernable phenotype when compared to α -Cre; Jag1^{CKO/+}control retinas. The distribution of Hes1+ RPCs (**A**, **F**), Crx+ photoreceptor precursors (**B**, **G**), Rxrg+ early cones or RGCs (**C**, **H**) appears normal after conditional removal of Jag1. Neurog2+ cells were also unaffected at E13.5 (**E**, **J**) and E16.5 (**D**, **I**). Scale bar in A =100 μ m; n≥3 embryos per genotype.



Supplemental Figure 3. *Dll1* is not required for *Atoh7*^{locZ} or *Neurog2* retinal expression. A-F) Loss of *Dll1* from the distal retina resulted in fewer Hes1+ RPCs (A, D), but increased Pou4f+ RGCs (B, E). Crx+ photoreceptor precursors were unaffected in α-Cre;*Dll1*^{CKO/}; Z/EG mutants, compared to controls (C, F). G-G''') Highly overlapping expression of *Atoh7*^{LocZ} (β-gal) and Neurog2 in α-Cre;*Dll1* $C^{KO/+}$; Z/EG;*Atoh7*^{locZ/+} retinas. H-J) Loss of *Dll1* did not perturb the β-gal+, Neurog2+, or β-gal+Neurog2+ cohorts, cells between the white lines were quantified in I and J. Arrows within each inset point to α-Cre lineage cells (GFP+) coexpressing each marker. Scale bar = 100μm; boxed areas at high magnification within insets. NS = not significant, n≥3 embryos per genotype, with error bars indicating SEM.



Supplemental Figure 4. A subcolony of Z/EG transgenic mice lacking constitutive β-geo activity. A, B) $Atoh7^{locZ/+}$; $Rbpj^{CKO/+}$ retinal sections have robust β-gal staining (demarcating the Atoh7 lineage); whereas, constitutive β-geo expression is absent from $Rbpj^{CKO/-}$ c^{KO}; Z/EG eyes. C) Western blot of E13.5 eye total protein: Lane 1 = $Atoh7^{LocZ/+}$, Lane 2 = $Atoh7^{LocZ/+}$; Z/EG Tg/+, Lane 3 = Z/EG Tg/+, Lane 4 = normal adult brain. Lanes 1 and 2 have a single band matching the size of the β-galactosidase reporter expressed from the Atoh7 locus (118.8 kDa). However, there no detectable beta-geo fusion protein (137 kDa, blue arrow at right), from the Z/EG transgene, although faint β-galactosidase protein is present in Lane 3. D-F) E13.5 cryosections incubated together for 48 hours at 37°C in x-gal chromogenic staining solution. There is no β-galactosidase activity throughout the head of Z/EG embryos, whereas all cells are predicted to be x-gal+ (D). X-gal+ cells are evident in the correct patterns in E and F.



Supplemental Figure 5. *Pax6* is required for *Neurog2* expression, but not *Atoh7*, in Zone 2 retinal cells. A-E) In control retinas, Pax6 coexpresses with both Neurog2 and $Atoh7^{lac2}$ (β -gal+). F-J) In the absence of *Rbpj*, Pax6 expression is reduced in zone 2 retinal cells, which also lack Neurog2 (F-H, J). However, $Atoh7^{lac2}$ expression is maintained within this population (I-J). Scale bars = $100\mu m$; boxed areas at higher magnification in insets. Arrows within each inset point to α -Cre lineage cells (GFP+) that are Pax6-neg, Neurog2-neg, and $Atoh7^{lac2}+$. $n\geq 3$ embryos per genotype.